## KAISER'S REPLY TO CHINA.

TELLS THE EMPEROR GUILTY ONES MUST BE PUNISHED.

Willing That China Should Deal With Them if They Are Punished as They Deserve -Suggests the Emperor Return to Pekin and Promises Protection From Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 2 .- Emperor William has replied to the letter from the Chinese Emperor n which Kwang-su expressed regret for the murder of Baron von Ketteler and the "disgraceful conduct of my subordinates." Emperor William acknowledges the receipt of the lespatch from Kwang-su and then goes or

"I have observed with satisfaction that your Majesties (the Emperor and Empress Dowager) are anxious to explate, according to the custom and precept of your religion, the shameful murder of my Minister which set at naught all civilization. Yet, as the German Emperor and a Christian, I cannot regard that that abominable crime can be atoned for by oblations. Besides my murdered Minister a great number of my brethren of the Christian faith, Bishops, missionaries, women and children, have appeared before God's throne, having died a violent death under torture for their religion, which is also mine, and they are now your Majesty's accusers. Do the sacrifices which your Majesty has ordered made suffice for all these innocent ones?

"I shall not make your Majesty personally answerable for the injury done to the legations, which by all nations are regarded as inviolable por for the grievous pain inflicted on so many nations and confessions, and on the subjects of your Majesty who belong to my Christian faith. But the counsellors of your Majesty's throne and the officials upon whose heads rests the blood-guiltiness of a crime which fills all Christian nations with horror must suffer for their infamous deed, and if your Majesty causes them to be punished as they deserve, I will regard this as an adequate atonement for the Christian nations. If your Majesty will lend your Imperial arm to this end and admit herein your cooperation with the representatives of all the insulted nations, I, on my part, will agree to this.

"I should also, for this purpose, gladly hail the return of your Majesty to your capital-Pekin. My Field Marshal. Count von Waldersee, will receive orders not only to receive your Majesty with all the honors due to your rank and dignity, but will grant your Majesty all the military protection you desire and which you may perhaps require against the rebels.

"I also long for peace, but for peace which atones for crime, which makes amends to the fullest extent for the wrong done and guarantees to all foreigners in China full security of life and property, and especially the free exercise of their religon."

### CHINA AIMING AT REFORMS.

Imperial Edict Calls on the Viceroys for General Improvement, Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

From a Staff Correspondent. SHANGHAI, Oot 1 .- Lu Chwan Ling, ex-Governor of the Lanchou district, has been appointed a member of the Grand Council He is a wily conservative and is a moderate in his methods. The appointment is not regarded as having any significance.

The recent Imperial edict denouncing Prince Tuan has had a reassuring effect. Trade is improving and the custom receipts are increas-

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2, 9:30 A. M.—An Imperial edict, dated Sept. 26, dismisses Lu Chien as Governor of the Province of Shansl and appoints orders many other changes among the officials of different provinces and is regarded by foreigners as an evidence that the Empress Dowager desires to obtain new men for the higher offices. The decree names Too Mow as Viceroy of Canton. It closes by urging the Viceroys of all provinces to recommend good men for offices without delay as a basis for general improvement.

the Chinese report that the allies have captured the Shanhaikwan forts. The native press declares that the Throne is really determined to degrade Prince Tuan and the anti-foreign party. Heavier penalties are likely to follow

A despatch to the Daily News from Pekin of date of Sept. 23 says the Emperor and Empress Dowager are stated to have suddenly developed an inclination to return to the capital and attend the peace conference under certain conditions. Another rumor is to the effect that Emperor Kwang-su will come to Pekin alone, but this is discredited.

### WITHDRAWAL OF OUR TROOPS. Four Thousand of Them Were Preparing to Leave Taku on Sept. 29.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 2.—According to a despatch from Taku, dated Sept. 29, the joint expedition to Pac-ting-fu has been postponed until Oct. 6. Gen. Gaselee, the British commander, will lead the Pekin column, and the Tlentsin column will be under German supervision.

Four thousand American troops, the despatch added, were to embark for Manila immediately. The Russians have occupied Tongshan un-

The Chinese newspapers report that Li Hung Chang will take the vice-regal seals with him to Chili province, but the foreigners do not credit

#### PRICES CUT IN VAAL RIVER COLONY. Military Government Orders Supplies Sold at Lower Rates Than Before the War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PRETORIA, Oct. 2 .- The new schedule of prices for supplies decided on by the military authorities was published to-day. All merchants are prohibited from charging anything in ex-

cess of these rates. Pints of beer must now be sold for five pence Before the war the cost was eighteen pence Coffee must be sold for eight pence a pound, while formerly it cost a shilling. Jams are scheduled at seven pence. Before the war the price was a shilling. It is estimated that the reductions all round will average about

### KRUGER THREATENED BY ALLIES. Irish-Americans Tho Served in Boer Army Demand That He Pay Them.

LONDON, Oct. 3 -The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Lorenzo Marques says the Irish-Americans threaten to detain President Krüger unless they receive their deferred pay before a certain date. Trouble is expected.

### Celebrating Prince Albert's Wedding

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.—The country is celebrating the marriage of Prince Albert of Belgium to Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, which was solempized at Munich on Tuesday. Commemoration services have been held here. The troops have been paraded and other festivities have taken place. The royal couple will arrive here

Plant system mileage books good from Washington to Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, Jacksonville, Port Tampa and intermediate points. Address J.J. Farnsworth, 290 Broadway, N. Y.—Ads.

ADOPTION OF PRINCESS HATZFELD. H. E. Huntington Has Not Instituted Search for a Record of It.

Mr. H. E. Huntington said yesterday that he had instituted no search here or in Sacramento, as reported, for a record of the legal adoption of the Princess Hatzfeld by the late Collis P. Huntington, "I am quite certain," he added," that the other heirs have not instituted any such search either. There could be nothing to gain in making such an inquiry for the bequest of \$1,000,000 to the Princess

for the bequest of \$1,000,000 to the Princess would remain perfectly valid even if no record could be found. The bequest was an absolutely specific one."

Mr. Isaac E. Gates, a brother-in-law of the late Mr. Huntington and one of the executors of the will, said it was not known whether any record of the adoption was ever made. The Princess was taken into the family by Mr. Huntington's first wife and was regarded as an adopted child. By the terms of the will the Princess gets \$1,000,000 in trust, the remainder to go to her issue, or falling issue, the principal to be disposed of as she directs.

SACRAMENTO. Cal., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Prentice.

mainder to go to her issue, or falling issue, the principal to be disposed of as she directs.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Prentice, mother of Princess Hatzfeldt, who resides in Sacramento, says she signed papers relindushing her claim to her daughter and that the adoption by C. P. Huntington was legally recorded. It is her opinion that the record is in New York, as the adoption did not take place until Mr. Huntington and his first wife, who was a sister of Mrs. Prentice, went to New York to live. The search of the Sacramento county records took place about a month ago by a man who maintained great secrecy and even the deputies in the County Clerk's and Recorder's office did not know what he was after. He continued the search for a week and was satisfied that no record exists of the adoption in this county. Deputy County Clerk Callup states that in case the adoption took place many years ago it was probably a matter heard in chambers and that it is not unlikely that an order was made by the Judge and delivered to the parties in interest without any record having been made in the County Clerk's office.

If there is a contest and the will is broken the Princess will get nothing from the estate, unless it can be shown she was a legally adopted daughter. On the other hand, if the will should be broken and it could be shown she was fallen to her lot by will.

Mrs. Prentice says she is sure no contest has

the estate considerably larger than has fallen to her lot by will.

Mrs. Prentice says she is sure no contest has been begun by her daughter, and thinks that, if there is one, it will come from the other side. There is said to be some feeling on the part of the Prentice family that they did not receive under the will what they had a right to expect, but that it would be useless to contest the will, in view of the powerful interests on the other side.

#### DR. M'DOUGALL GETS HIS DIVORCE. Had a Detective Concealed in His House

When a Male Caller Stayed All Night. Referee W. J. Groo, to whom the divorce suit of Dr. Kenneth McDougall of Brooklyn was referred early this year, reported yesterday to Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in favor of granting to Dr. McDou-

in Brooklyn, in favor of granting to Dr. McDougall an absolute divorce from his wife, Emma Virginia. Justice Dickey confirmed the report and also gave to Dr. McDougall the custody of his five-year-old boy.

According to the testimony heard by the referee, Mrs. McDougall met I ouis J. Este, the corespondent in the summer of 1899 at Sea Girt, N. J., where they were both staying at the Parker House Mrs. McDougall had her young son, Kenneth, with her at the hotel and Este, who is 25 years old, was there with his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Sicken. Este and Mrs. McDougall got acquainted while in bathing and during the rest of the summer spent much time together.

### In Collision With the Eagle Point-All Her

Crew Saved. feamer Eagle Point, Capt. Hemeson, arrived here this morning with Capt. Allen and the crew of the British steamship Biela, which she sunk in collision of Nantucket in a fog yesterday morning. The Eagle Point struck the Biela amidships, cutting her in two. The force of the unidships, cutting her in two. The force of the impact buried the bow of the colliding ship in the hull of the Biela a sufficient time to allow he crew, some of whom had been asleep at he time of the accident, to scramble aboard of hor and all were saved.

The Eagle Point left London Sept. 18 for Chiladelphia and the Biela sailed from New York Sept. 30, her destination being Manchester. The Eagle Point belongs to the Philadelphia Transsatlantic Line.

The Biela was a steel steamship belonging to the Lamport and Holt Line. She was built in Hebburn, England, in 1876. Her registered gross tonnage was 2,182 and her net tonnage 1,370. Busk & Jevons, in the Produce Exchange Building are the steamship's agents in this city. The Biela had a crew of about thirty hands and carried a general cargo.

# Uptown Busine's Men Oppose a Change in the New Harlem River Bridge Plans.

William A. Martin, William H. Payne, Wiliam Bloodgood and several others representing the Harlem Board of Commerce and similar uptown organizations are going to apply for an injunction to prevent the building of a 5an injunction to prevent the building of a 5foot cement sidewalk inside the retaining wall
of the approach to the new Harlem River
bridge at 13th street. The contract for this
sidewalk was let last Saturday by Bridge Commissione Shea. The Brard of Estimate and
Apportionment under Mayor Strong provided
for a steel promonade 16 feet wide as a
part of the approach to the bridge, but in July
of this year Bridge Commissioner Shea got
the present Board of Estimate to rescind the
action of its predecessors and provide for the action of its predecessors and provide for the 5-foot sidewalk.

# 5-100t sidewalk. Some of the Harlem business men and taxpayers now propose to fight in the courts for what was promised them by the Strong administration.

### THIEVES IN THE VATICAN. They Get About \$74,000 From a Safe in the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 2.—Thieves took 370,000 francs [about \$74,000] from a safe in the Apostolic Palace of the Vatican to-day. Some of the inmates of the palace are suspected. Increased Russian Naval Estimates

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Oct. 2.—The Russian naval estimates for the year 1901 provide for an expenditure of 97,097,666 roubles (about \$74,000,000). Of this sum 16,000,000 roubles are to be devoted to strengthening the fleet, 2,000,000 are to be expended on the harbor works at Vladivostock, and 3.000,000 are assigned to improving the defences of Port Arthur. The estimates exceed those of 1900 by 10,500,000 roubles.

### West River Rioters Beheaded

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Parts, Oct. 2.—The French Consul at Canton reorts under date of yesterday that the vice-consul and the gunboat Avalanche have returned to that place after having cooperated with the Chinese regular troops in repressing outbreaks in the vicinity of the West River. Many of the offenders were beheaded. The monetary losses due to the agitation were considerable, but no foreigners were killed.

"The New York Central has, firstly, the interlocking system, superadded to this, secondly, the union of the lock and block system (Syke's)."—Extract from an address of Mr. John P. O'Donnell, the English expert on block signals, before the American Society of Civil Engineers—Ada,

### HIRED A HOUSE TO DIE IN.

ELABORATE SUICIDE OF ROBERT M'CURDY LORD, EX-BANKER.

He Kills Himself With Gas in Mount Vernon, Leaving His Family in Bayonne-Spent a Fortune and Failed to Make a New One -Family Gets \$50,000 Life Insurance.

Robert McCurdy Lord, a retired banker, who for the last four months had lived with his wife and children in Bayonne, N. J., was found asphyxlated early yesterday morning in the bathroom of a house in Mount Vernon which he had hired expressly for his suicide. The preparations he had made for the deed were extremely elaborate. Despondency over money matters and a desire to put his wife in a position to collect \$50,000 insurance on his life in order that she might live in the manner to which she was accustomed before reverses overtook him are believed to be the causes of his killing himself.

Robert McCurdy Lord was 88 years old. H. was the son of Dr. Robert McCurdy Lord, a physician who went to Kansas City from Connecticut a number of years ago. The elder Lord was a first cousin of Robert Henry McCurdy, the father of Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The son, whose dead body was found yesterday morning, enjoyed the wealth of his parents as a young man. He was a banker and broker in Kansas City until six years ago when his mother died leaving a fortune of \$500,000 to be divided between him and his younger brother, Henry, in equal shares. Henry is now a student at Columbia University. lump sum and he was made the executor of his brother's share. Henry was to receive \$100 a month until he attained his majority. Mr. Lord was a man of generous impulses and one money. When he received his inheritance he had been married two years. His wife came of a New Jersey family and was well known socially They had two children, both girls, the elder of whom was named Roberta after her father. When Mr. Lord came into his inheritance, he retired from business and devoted his life to pleasure. He moved to New York, bought a steam yacht and a string of racehorses and lived expensively. Two years ago he suddenly realized that he had spent the greater part of his fortune. One of his wealthy uncles started him in business, but he did not make a success and he became moody. With his wife and children he took a trip around the world to divert his mind. On their return to this country they went to live at South Caldwell and Mr. Lord went into Wall Street and made another attempt to regain his fortune. He was caught on the wrong side of the market and his losses have been variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Then he threatened to kill himself. He was closely watched, but

as he seemed to regain his normal good spirits as he seemed to regain his normal good spirits the surveillance was discontinued. A year or so ago Mr. Lord took out an insurance policy for \$50,000 in the Mutual Lite. The policy was one which after a year suicide does not invalidate. Mr. Lord's family and friends never thought for a moment that the suicide clause in the policy might be the reason for the discontinuance of his threats against his life, but from letters he sent just before his death to his health and his wife there is little.

ternon to kin thinself. He had been in that town a few days before and had hired a house at 348 Summit avenue, Chester Hill, from a real estate agent. He wore a silk hat and a white waistcout and carried a gold-headed caue, and the agent congratulated himself on securing so presperous looking a man as a tenant. Mr. Lord told him that he wanted to rent a nice house for the winter and was willing to pay \$50 a month. He selected the house on Chester Hill, paid \$25 down and secured the keys. Then he went to the gas company and had the gas turned on from the street main into the pipes in the house. He didn't return to the house till Saturday.

Late on Saturday night Mr. Lord was seen coming out of the house, from which not a light was shining. Policeman George Atwell stopped him.

"What are you doing in this house at this."

was spining. Ponceman George Atwell stopped him.

"What are you doing in this house at this time of the night?" asked the policeman.

"Why, I've just rented the house," replied Mr. Lord. "Here are my keys to prove it. I am going now to mail two letters and here are the letters."

The policeman apologized and explained that burglars had been active in the neighborhood, so that he was suspicious of a stranger.

"I don't blame you," said Mr. Lord. "I'm glad to see a policeman so attentive to duty."

He bade the policeman good night and passed him. That was the last time any one saw him aliye.

when Monday came and Mr. Lord have not returned home his wife became anxious about him. She went to the Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus, the rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Bayonne, whose parishioners the family were, and asked Mr. Kirkus if he had seen anything of her husband. The rector hadn't seen Mr. Lord, and at his suggestion Henry Lord was communicated with at his home, 567 East 178th street. He hadn't seen his brother, but Monday night he received this letter, which had evidently been written in New York and posted in Mount Vernon:

in Mount Vernon:

DEAR BROTHER: You did not meet me to day. I have hired a house at No. 348 Summit avenue, Mount Vernon, and if you come there you will find me in the bathroom. Tell Annie.

The letter was written with a firm hand and showed no traces of agitation, but Mr. Lord was convinced immediately that his brother had committed suicide. He hurried to the Rev. Mr. Kirkus in Bayonne, and they went together to Mount Vernon, although by that time it was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning. They went to Police Headquarters and young Lord showed the letter to their Foley and asked that a policeman be sent with them to the house. Policeman Atwell was ordered to accompany them. When they reached the house he opened the front door with a skeleton key. The hall was full of gas.

"I'm afraid we're too late," said young Lord. "We will find my brother dead in the bathroom."

The three waited until some of the gas had

"We will find my brother dead in the bathroom"

The three waited until some of the gas had
got out of the house and then entered. On
the floor in the bathroom was Mr. Lord's body,
swollen to twice its natural size. His head
rested on a satchel. In his mouth was a gas
tube attached to a let about three feet above
his head. The tube was held securely in his
mouth by a strap and a string. His eyes were
bandaged with his handiserchief and he had
removed his shoes and his coat. The coat
hung over the side of the bathtub. Beside
him were a pot of paste and a brush. With
these he had pasted newspapers over the crevices in the door and the window and even over
the overflow pipe in the bathtub. In his pocket
the police found a loaded revolver, which he
had evidently bought to use if the gas failed
to kill him.

caused by a return of ill health affecting Mr. Lord's mind. Such illness necessitated his retiring from business and going abroad to recuperate about four years ago. He was, however, in good health and of apparently sound mind when last I met him. That was on Labor Day. We talked for some time and he was perfectly rational and did not appear to be worthing.

Day. We talked for some time and he was pefectly rational and did not appear to be worrying over anything.

"Mr. Lord is known to have repeatedly stated that in case he lost his fortune in any way his wife and two children would easily be provided for during their lives by his making way with himself as he held an incontestible life policy for \$50,000, payable to his wife, by the Mutual Life Insurance company. Nothing is known, however, of the cause of Mr. Lord's suicide. His widow believes that it cannot be attributed to other than temporary insanity.

"The house at Mount Vernon in which Mr. Lord's body was found was rented by him Sept. 18. He paid one month's rent in advance. His wife and brother were entirely unaware of the transaction. Mrs. Lord states that she knows nothing of the condition of her husband's finances at the present time. She received today a brief farewell note. It was mailed before 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night at Mount Vernon, but was not received until to-day, owing to the infrequent suburban delivery. I cannot say what the contents of the note are, but that they give no reason for Mr. Lord's act I am certain. In this message Mrs. Lord is directed how to effect a settlement of the estate. The story that five other members of Mr. Lord's family have taken their own lives, Mr. Henry J. Lord tells me is untrue."

### GEN. HARRISON MAY SPEAK,

But His Voice Is Weak and Perhaps He Will Give Out an Interview Instead. Gen. Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday with his family from his summer home in the Adirondacks. Gen. Harrison will be at the evening Senator Nathan R. Scott of West Vir-The elder brother received his inheritance in a ginia called on him and told him that the National Committee would consider it a great favor if he would aid them in carrying on the campaign for the reelection of McKinley this fall. Senator Scott said that Gen. Harrison. who seemingly had little idea of the value of treated him most cordially and expressed deep interest in the campaign.

"When I asked Gen. Harrison to speak for us." said Senator Scott, "he said: 'I have an affection of the throat that makes my speech very weak. I told my friends in 1898 that I would never take the stump again, because the strain was too

"I said: 'General, you should not talk of "taking the stump." All I wish you to do is to make a speech to your fellow citizens on the issues of campaign.' I told the General that I did not agree with him, when he said in reply to his that he did not think it was necessary for him to speak to his fellow citizens. 'You were once the Chief Magistrate of this nation, I said, and any word that you might say would be of deep interest to all the people in it." "Gen. Harrison thanked me and said that he

would think the matter over, and before he left the city, within ten days or so, he might either make a speech or else give out an interview expressing his views."

#### GEORGE FRED'S STATE CONVENTION. Massachusetts Democrats Go Through the Forms, for Form's Sake.

McDougall got acquainted while the and and during the rest of the summer spent much time together.

The acquaintance, according to the testimony taken by the seferee, was continued after Mrs. McDougall returned to her home in Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, where Este frequently called. On Christmas night last year he stayed all night. Dr. McDougall had then begun to suspect his wife and Este and had a detective concealed in the house.

Dr. McDougall slept on the top floor that night, and Mrs. McDougall occupied her own room on the floor below. A bed was made up in the back parlor for Este. The detective testified that in the course of the night Mrs. McDougall sked for an explanation and not getting a satisfactory one kicked the so, the McDougall sked for an explanation and not getting a satisfactory one kicked the boy, who is named for his thread the policy might be the reason of his threats against bis life, but from letters he sent just before his wife the reason his wife the reason his wife the reason of the discontinuance of his threats against avenue, Brooklyn, where Este frequently for the discontinuance of his threats against his life, but from letters he sent just before his death to his brother and his wife there is little doubt now that he was waiting for the year to support the wing for the year to support his wife to benefit by his death. About the time Mr. Lord took out the policy he and his wife to be felt by his death. About the time Mr. Lord took out the policy he and his wife to be felt by his death to his brother and his wife the reason for the discontinuance of his threats against bis life, but from letters he sent just before his disting for the year to whis wife to be rest with the policy his wife to be rest with the policy might be the reason available to his wife to be rest with the policy his wife to be his wife to be say and all that was necessary to make the doings advance of the gathway and lit hat was necessary to make the doings a quickly as somely to run them through to he was nist a Boston, Mass., Oct. 2.—George Fred Williams Committee on Resolutions not suiting him ex

> This morning's meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock. The great favorite with the delegates was Hon. Patrick A. Collins, who received a greater ovation when he took his seat upon the platform than did the Dedham

> seat upon the platform than did the Dedham statesman.
>
> The full ticket nominated is: For Presidential Electors, Hon. Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge, Hon. Thomas J. Gargan of Boston: for Governor, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston: for Lieutenant-Governor, John B. O'Donnell of Northampton: for Secretary of State, Gen. Luther Stevenson of Hingham; for Treasurer, Joseph L. Chalifoux of Lowell; for Auditor, E. Gerry Brown of Brockton; for Attorney-General, Hon. John C. Crosby of Pittsfield.

field.

The platform indorses the Kansas City plat-The platform indorses the Kansas Cay Platform and candidates; denounces imperialism and the Porto Rican law; demands a free Cuba and independence to the Filipinos; expresses sympathy with the Boers; disapproves of the Hay-Pauncefote isthmian treaty, condemns the coal barons; demands reduction of fares and nay-rauncerote is finant treaty, condemns the coal barons: demands reduction of fares and freights and denounces the Albany-New York Central lease: favors an income tax in State and nation; calls for legislation to throttle the trusts and favors State ownership of public utilities now operated by corporations.

### CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS. The Great Majority Are Republican-Vote on

License. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.-The "little town elections," held yesterday in 162 of the 168 towns in the State, have little political significance, as they are in the nature of town meetings. Town clerks and selectmen who are popular with the voters hold their posi-tions sometimes for life and are reelected year after year, ir respective of politics. Republicans always carry a large majority of the towns. This year 118 are Republican and 44 Democratic. Three cities, New London, South Norwalk and Norwalk, elected Mayors. Republicans carried New London and Nor-walk

Republicans carried New London and Norwalk.

Mrs. Bertha M. Averill, wife of Gen. Heman O. Averill of Washington, Cattle Commissioner of this State and former member of Gov. Lounsbury's staff, was elected School Visitor of Washington, being the first woman to be elected to such a position in any of the smaller towns. Mrs. Averill is the mother of six children and is about 42 years old.

As a result of the voting on the license question the 162 towns stand as follows: License, 72: no license, 90. In 1800 the towns stood: License, 73; no license, 89.

Stampond, Cond., Oct. 2.—This town gave the

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 2.—This town gave the Republican ticket the biggest majority yesterday that it has ever given to any party. The election in Greenwich was significant as the Goo-Goos, who have recently alleged that town accounts were not kept straight, were completely showed under.

### BRYAN ACCUSED.

### Kingman Says Bryan Was Hired to Insert the 16 to I Plank.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 2.-Cyrus M. Kingman of Delavan, a brother of Martin Kingman, the millionaire manufacturer, and a cousin of the police found a loaded revolver, which he had evidently bought to use if the gas failed to kill him.

To nerve himself for the deed Mr. Lord had drunk a pint bottle of champagne and half of a flask of whiskey. The bottles, with the glass from which he had drunk the liquor, were on the floor beside him. In his pockets were \$5 in money, some blank checks and a gold watch on the inside case of which were photographed his wife and one of his children.

Mr. Lord's body was removed to the Morgue, and will be sent to Bayonne to-day. His wife is prostrated. She learned of the suicide before news came from her brother-in-law and the Rev. Mr. Kirkus, for in the morning mail yesterday she received a letter from her husband. It was evidently the second of the two he was carrying to the post on Saturday night when the policeman stopped him. Friends of Mrs. Lord say that in the letter the suicide said he was sorry to leave her and the children, but could not do otherwise for the best.

The text of the letter to Mrs. Lord was not given to reporters. The Rev. Mr. Kirkers, who spoke for the widow, said to the Sun reporter:

"No reason is known for Mr. Lord's act. His widow wishes me to say that she believes it was here to-day. It went in Was soon out of sight. Senator Shelby M. Cullom, is in Peoria and he makes open charges of a serious nature against William J. Bryan. Mr. Kingman declares that Mr. Bryan's insistence on thrusting the 16 to 1 silver plank down the unwilling throats of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City was due to the consideration of \$150,000 paid him by representatives of the silver-mining interests of the mountain States. Mr. Kingman makes this revelation in apparent good faith and invites full investigation of the charges. He defles friends of Mr. Bryan to take up the challenge. Mr. Kingman says he can produce witnesses and is willing to have

Finback Whale Seen Entering Delaware Bay. CAPE MAY, N. J., Oct. 2 .- A finback whale about forty feet long was seen disporting off here to-day. It went into Delaware Bay and was soon out of sight. It caused excitement on the beach. No whales have been seen here in recent years.

### CROKER'S BRYAN TRIUMPH.

COCKRAN AND FIREWORKS TO MAKE OCT. 16 A MEMORABLE NIGHT.

Coney Island and the Fourth of July Not Within Miles of It-Just Where Cockran, at Croker's Wish, Stands With Bryan He Stood Four Years Ago to Scathe Him.

The Hop. Richard Croker held another meeting last evening of the committee which will have charge of the Bryan demonstration in this city on Oct. 18, and announced that, besides the meetings in Madison Square Garden, at Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue, and in Cooper Union, there would be a fourth meeting in Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker further announced that the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran would speak under his auspices and from the same stage with Bryan in Madison Square Garden. At this the committeemen pinched themselves to make sure that they were awake When, after so long-continued hostilities with Mr. Croker, Mr. Cockran talks for Bryan at Mr. Croker's meeting, he will undoubtedly have in mind the scathing attack he made on Mr. Bryan from the same platform in 1896.

Mr. Croker has arranged the following pro gramme for the night of Oct. 16: The Madison Square Garden meeting will begin at 7 o'clock. The doors will be open at half past 5 and admission will be free. Edward M. Shepard will preside. Thomas F. Smith will read a series of resolutions. Speeches will be made by Fifth Avenue Hotel about ten days, and then Bryan, Stevenson, Cockran, Webster Davis, will go to his home in Indianapolis. Last John B. Stanchfield and William F. Mackey. Bryan will go thence to Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, where John W. Keller will be chairman of the out-door meetings. George Scannell will be the reading Secretary Besides Bryan there will be the following speakers: J. Lindsay Gordon, Charles L. Guy, Walter M. Shanler, Victor J. Dowling and Daniel Cavanaugh. From this meeting Col. Bryan will go to Tammany Hall, where he will arrive at 9:15 o'clock. George M. Van Hoesen will be the chairman here and Ira E Rider the reading secretary. The speakers besides Col. Bryan will be Charles M. Bulger of Oswego, who made a charles M. Bulger of Oswego, who made a bitter attack on Mr. Croker and Senator I nomas F. Grady, Elliot Danforth, Augustus Thomas F. Grady, Elliot Danforth, Augustus Thomas And Joseph J. Thompson, Jr. From Tammany Hall Col. Bryan will go to Cooper Union, where he will arrive about 10 c'clock. The chairman of this Wigwam meeting will be John DeWitt Warner of the Reform Club and the reading secretary John F. Donnelly. The speakers, besides Col. Bryan, will be Stanchfield and Mackey, George Raines and Francis Quimby. While the speechmaking is going on Mr. Croker plans to have the most elaborate display of fireworks that has ever been seen in New York City. The roof and tower of Madison Square Garden will be utilized. It is the intention of Mr. Croker to give the Garden the appearance of a volcano in active eruption. The roof is to be planted with colored fires of all kinds, fancy bombs, rockets, Roman candles, pinwheels, set pieces showing the faces of the candidates, illuminated balloons and everything else in the line of fireworks that money can buy. One feature which is expected to be very effective will be volleys of colored fires shot from mortars at the corners and along the sides of the roof. The whole tower is to be draped with fire. The committee promises that the spectacle will be such as has never bitter attack on Mr. Croker and Senator Thomas be draped with fire. The committee promises that the spectacle will be such as has never been seen in the city and thinks it will draw

Col. Bryan will travel in state from meeting to meeting. He and those who accompany him will go in open carriages if the night is fine. The way will be cleared for them by 100 mounted policemen. There will be mounted policemen on each side of the carriage in which Col. Bryan rides, and the carriages of the other members of his party will be protected by patrolmen. Two hundred patrolmen under an inspector, two captains, four sergeants and eight roundsmen will march in the rear of the last carriage. The line of march will be illuminated from end to end by colored fire and fireworks, and searchlights will be so placed that Fourth avenue, Fourteenth street and Third avenue will be as light as day. There will be a particularly elaborate display of fireworks along Union Square.

In Madison Square Garden Col. Bryan will speak from a stand on the Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue. Col. Bryan will travel in state from meeting

display of fireworks along Union Square.

In Madison Square Garden Col Bryan will speak from a stand on the Twenty-seventh street side. The Garden will be decorated, as will Cooper Union and Tammany Hall, with bunting, flars, the arms of the States and portraits of the candidates. An ingenious system of conceded electric lights will illuminate all these decorations.

As each person enters the hall some one of the 350 ushers will present to him a small American flax, and it is expeted that these will be used whenever a speaker makes a telling point. The only reserved seats will be those for the honorary vice-presidents and the secretaries, who will be appointed to represent various trades and professions. At all of the meeting places except Madison Square Garden the doors, where there are any, will open at halfpast 6, and anybody may enter.

The Tammany men have already begun to fear that the meetings may not be a success, and last night Secretary Smith said that some-body had informed the committee that 500 Republicans were to be sent to the Garden meeting instructed to get up and go out after Bryan had been speaking about five minutes. Mr. Smith remarked that no person would be permitted to disturb the meeting. As a matter of fact, the various halls are to be filled with loyal Tammany men who will go there under Instructions to stay until the lights are put out. The Bran managers intend to use this demonstration to convince voters in other parts of the country that there is a strong Bryan sentiment in New York city. It was said last night that Mr. Croker had promised the Democratic National Committee that he would make this meeting the greatest political demonstration that has ever been held in New York. He is particularly anxious that it shall create a deeper impression on the public mind than the great Sound Money parade of 1898 did, when 121,000 men, according to the police count, marched for six hours up Broad-way.

# CLERGYMAN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Ferndale, N. J .- Just Installed. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 2.—The Rev. George Luckenbill, pastor of the Reformed Church of Glen Rock, N. J., was struck and mortally of then Rock, N. J., was struck and mortally injured by an Erie Railroad train at Ferndale to-night at 0:40 o'clock. He had just said goodby to his friend, the Rev. E. W. Thompson, pastor of the Broadway Reformed Church of this city, and had dropped off the out going train to cross the track when the westbound train, which does not stop, flew past and caught him.

him.

He was thrown a considerable distance, his head, arms and body were cut and his back broken. He was brought to this city by the next eastbound train and died in the General Hospital a few minutes after admission. He was 35 years old.

Mr. Luckenbill had just been installed as paster of his church.

### ENGINEER ATTACKED HIS FAMILY Tried to Choke Wife and One Daughter-Dislocated Another's Wrist.

John Carter, an engineer of 40A Wilson street, Williamsburg, on his return home yesterday at daybreak attempted to choke his wife. Her at daybreak attempted to choke his wife. Her screams awakened her seventeen-year-old daughter, Lottie, and the girl went to her mother's assistance. Carter seized her by the throat and after'accusing her of having plotted with her mother to get him out of the house, began to choke her too. Another of Carter's daughters, Rose, it years old, begged him not to kill her sister and her father seized Rose's left arm and twisted it until he had dislocated

to kill her sister and her lather seized Rose's left arm and twisted it until he had dislocated the wrist.

A policeman overpowered the man and locked him up in the Clymer street station. In the Lee avenue police court he had nothing to say. Magistrate Kramer held him in default of \$500 bail pending a hearing on a charge of attempted murder.

There was a report last night that Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., had announced his engagement Ruppert, Jr., had announced his engagement to marry Miss Lulu Glaser, formerly prima donna of the Francis Wilson Opera Company.

A Sun reporter asked Col. Ruppert about it.
"I know Miss Glaser very well," said Col. Ruppert with a smile, "and I see her at least once a month. I have not seen her for three weeks. We are very good friends, but we are not engaged to be married."

Col. Ruppert declined to glance into the future.

He Dines Well Who takes his meals in the dining cars of the Pennsylvania Raiiroad's trains to Chicago and St Louis.

### A NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE. Tracked by Bloodhounds to a Tree-Citizens

Voted as to How He Should Die. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 2 - Winfield Townend, a negro, was burned at the stake in Elmore the adjoining county to this, at an early hour to-day. He was chained to a tree, pine knots were plied about him and the fire was started by his victim's husband

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lon Harrington wife of one of the leading citizens and farmers of the Eclectic neighborhood, ten miles from this city, was alone in her home when Townsend entered. He seized her and threw her violently to the floor. She screamed once before the negro clutched her throat and Robert Nichols, a passer-by, heard her and ran to her relief He found her unconscious, with blood streaming from her throat. The negro jumped through the window and fled as Mr. Nichols entered.

The news spread, the dozen stores at Eclectic were closed, and all joined in the pursuit. Bloodhounds were secured and they followed the trail, and at 12:30 this morning panting and exhaused they gathered about a big tree in front of a country store The crowd soon surrounded the tree and the negro was seen high up in the foliage.

He was brought down and carried to the scene of his crime, where he was positively identified by Mrs. Harrington A vote was taken as to how he should die and by almost unanimous vote the several hundred present decided to burn him, which they did.

### A NEGRO'S PUNISHMENT.

#### He Is Mutilated for Assaulting a Young Woman in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 2 - A young negro who escaped lynching a year ago because the mob preferred to give him 300 stripes with a whip for insulting a young woman last evening assaulted a young lady in the town of Rowesville, Orangeburg county. The girl screamed and the negro fied. He was caught by a party of citizens. His ears were cut in slits, being marked as cattle are for identification.

### A DUEL IN ALABAMA.

One of the Participants a Nephew of Ex-Gov. Lowry-Both May Die.

TURCALOOSA, Ala., Oct. 2.—Rodney J. Lowry and W. H. White had a quarrel at Moundville, fifteen miles south of here, this morning. threatened to kill Lowry and pulled his pistol on him. Lowry was unarmed and wanted time to return to his office and secure his pistol. which was granted him. When he came back out on the platform White was waiting for him

and with two pieces of light artillery, had paraded through the town, crossing the negro quarter several times. There was no trouble in making the arrests. Three companies of infantry left this afternoon and the others will remain until to-morrow. The hundreds of negroes who swarmed in from the country, armed with everything from rice hooks to rifles have returned to their homes. The greatest tumult was made by women from the rice fields, who, with hoes and rice hooks urged

Rouss's coachman, pulled up his team with a jerk and says that the horses did not touch Carroll. When Mr. Rouss was told what had happened he asked a woman and child who were in the carriage with him to get out and make room for the injured man.

Carroll was taken to the Mercer street police station in the carriage and sent thence to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died within an hour. His skull was fractured. The arrest of the coachman was ordered.

#### MAYOR VAN WYCK'S ANSWER IN Reply to Ice Trust Charges Received by Attorney-General Davies.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.-It was learned this afternoon that while Mayor Van Wyck's answer to the Ice Trust charges has been received by Attorney-General Davies, he considered Attorney-General Davies, he considered that it is the property of the Governor and that the question of its publication awaits his action. The Governor will not be here for a fortnight, but it is supposed that the answer has been forwarded to him. The Mayor's answer to the charges was requested by the Governor, so that he might determine whether or not he should appoint a commissioner to take testimony in the matter as was done when charges were filed against District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner.

### A Crazy Man Shoots a Priest.

Boston, Oct. 2 - The Rev. Lawrence McCarthy, pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, East Boston, was shot at the door of the parochial residence about 9 o'clock this morning by John Gleason, a veteran of the Civil War, who is supposed to be demented. Four shots were fired from a large caliber revolver, but only one bullet took effect, bitting Father McCarthy in the left shoulder. Gleason gave himself up. himself up.

### Shinnecock and Tug Collide. The ferryboat Shinnecock started last even-

for South Brocklyn, crowded with passengers, and hit the harbor tug Charles D. Kuper, both being bow on. Some of the passengers of the Shinnecock were knocked off their feet by the shock. The tug's bows were stove above the water line. The ferryboat proceeded. Variag is anchored at the Delaware Break water

# awaiting favorable conditions to undergo her second trial of speed. The test of coal consumption was made yest-rday and it was found that the ship, with her full supply of fuel, could go 6,000 miles at ten knots, or 1,000 miles further than the contract calls for.

driving up Eighth avenue vesterday afternoon when a northbound trolley car ran into his buggy and upset it. The physician jumped and escaped unhuri.

St. Louis Without Extra Charge by the Penn-sylvania Limited. Leaves New York (West 23rd Street) daily at 9:55 A.

### MINERS IN A BIG PARADE

PRESIDENT MITCHELL TELLS THEM OF A NEW PLAN.

He.Is Going to Call a Convention Which Will Decide Whether the Men Stay Out or Return to Work. The Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Delawars and Hudson Have All Offered 10 Per Cent. Increase in Wages-Strikers Generally Ignore the Notices. Although Many of Them Wish to Return to Work.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 2 .- When President Mitchell of the United M ne Workers took the stand at West Side Park this afternoon at least 0,000 people were struggling for points of vantage and threatened to break down the big grand stand. They crushed and hustled the weaker ones until they dropped from exhaustion, and many fainting men and boys were dragged from the mass. There were about 15,000 men in the parade, and they marched in locals, headed by their banners and bands and bearing crudely printed signs declaring they were on strike for fair pay, for bread, for full dinner b ickets, for cheap powder, for recognition of the union and for many other things. A crowd of breaker boys carried one saying: "Give our fathers Justice, and we can go to school." Many bore Mitchell's picture. One local had some men in a wagen drilling rock, another had some of its men in frock coats and high hats to represent Mark Hanna, J. Pierpont Morgan and the operators. One carried an effigy on a stretcher bearing the card, "Dead man no good."

Some of the men wore their mining clothes, but most of them put on their best. They were cheered repeatedly all along the line, the features being greeted with shouts and the blowing of tin horns. For over two hours they marched, some of the late arrivals dropping into line wherever they chanced to strike it. They came from a territory twenty-nine miles long and the towns represented were Nanticoke, Glen Lyon, Wanamie, Alden, Mocanaqua, Warrior Run, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Ashley, Askam, West Nanticoke, Honey Pot, Edwardsville, Larksville, Pringle Hill, Luzerne, Forty Foot, Maltby, Dorranceton, Wilkes-Barre, Newtown, Georgetown, Wyoming, West Pittston, Sturmurville, East Pittston, Yatesville, Laffin Mill Creek, Parsons, Minersville, Port Griffith, Port Blanchard and Kingston.

After passing over the principal streets of the city the paraders marched across the river to West Side Park. T. D. Nichols, President out on the platform White was waiting for him and they at once began to fire at each other. The first shot fired by White struck Lowry in the right forearm, causing his fingers to contract on the stock of his pistol, but notwith-standing this be continued to run toward White holding his pistol with his right hand and pulling the trigger with the left. As he advanced he was shot at and hit four more times by White, once again in the right arm and in the right side, right leg, and through his body on the right side. He continued to run toward White and when within five feet of him he fired his last load, the bullet striking White in the abdomen. This was the only bullet that struck White. Lowry immediately jumped on White and clubbed him into insensibility with his empty pistol. Neither is expected to live.

Lowry is a nephew of ex-Gov. Lowry of Mississispi. He is a single man 33 years of age.

GEORGETOWN QUIETS DOWN.

Twenty Ringleaders in the Rioting Arrested—Military Dispersing.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 2.—Twenty ringleaders, including three women, were arrested in Georgetown this afternoon after the visiting military, headed by three companies of local cavalry and with two pieces of light artillery, had paraded through the town, crossing the negro quarter several times. There was no trouble and the paraders marched across the first district, introduced George Purstick of the first district, introduced George Purstick of the light artillery, had paraders in the eight satisfact. The first district, introduced George Purstick of the first district, introduced George Purstick on height shift of the First district, introduced George Purstick on height shift of the First district, introduced George Purstick on height shift of the first district, introduced George Purstick on height shift of the first district, introduced George Pursticking the device of the past of would gain supremacy, because in the eight shifters to maintain their organization and the operators would be compelled to recognize the union. The Rev. F

victory, indeed the first great victory, exknown in the history of the anthracite region

raded through the town, crossing the negro quarter several times. There was no trouble in making the arrests. Three companies of infantry left this afternoon and the others will remain until to-morrow. The hundreds of negroes who swarmed in from the country, armed with everything from rice hooks to rifles have returned to their homes. The greatest tumult was made by women from the greatest tumult was made by the leader to a leave out by the Lehigh Valley last night. To-day was too soon to test their strength, as they were not posted until this morning, and to-morrow will tell whether they have any influence over the men. The skitch have not yet issued any offer of settlement are the Susquehama and the Hillside Coal companies in wages of 10 per ce

### THAT 10 PER CENT. INCREASE. The Method by Which It Is Figured Out -Powder Clause Explained.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 2—The notices posted in all the collieries in this region by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company last night, offering an increase of wages of 10 per cent, to its name workers and a reduction in the price of powder, was not officially known by the men on strike until this morning and has been utterly ignored by them, so far at least, as having a tendency in this respect has thus far been a failure, as the Lehigh Valley collieries hereabouts had no notable accessions to their working force to-day. There was no appreciable increase nor decrease, the collieries working with about the same number of men they have during the last few days

The strikers ignored the notice, mainly because of its alleged ambiguity of language and because it did not say definitely whether the increase would be on the basis of a permanent or of a sliding scale, or for what period of time. The notices of the company are expired as to the percentage of increase in wages its employees are to receive. The increase is a straight to per cent. Where an employee is a straight to per cent. Where an employee formerly received, say, \$1.00 a day under the new order he would receive \$1.76 a day, or a total increase of \$4, should be work a full month.

The manner in which the proposed new schedule is toeffect the miner who does not work by the day but by contract is, however, much more complicated. It has been explained that the miner will receive about 10 p. F cent. of an increase over the wages he is now receiving. Should be have pay amounting to \$50 due him at the end of the month he would receive an additional 10 per ceat. of \$5, making a total of \$55. If \$2 of this increase came from the sale of powder this would be deducted.

Supposing a miner had 100 cars of coal at \$5 cents a car, under the old method he would have \$85, out of which he pays his laborer \$28 and about \$19.25 for powder, supposing he used seven kers. This makes his net pay \$37.75.

Under the increase he would receive in addition to \$85 for 100 fears a 10 per cent. advance making \$13.50. From this the laborer would have to be paid a 10 per cent. Increase, making his pay ahout \$30.80. The powder will cost him only if he uses seven kegs \$10.50. The total expenses are, therefore, \$41.30 which deducted from \$63.50 would leave him \$52.20. But from this is deducted the difference in the price of powder which for seven kegs would be \$3.75. This not earnings would therefore be \$3.75. This compared with his pay of \$37.75. more, or an increase of about 10 per cent. This manner of figuring out an increase is rather couplieded, but it is about the way it will be done.

The finese is rather beyond the comprehension of the usual run of mine workers, and he string to it. The mine workers take the position tha and because it did not say definitely whether the increase would be on the basis of a permaing from her slip at the foot of Whitehali street